-SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements for these columns will be taken until 12:30 p. m. for the evening and until 8 p. m. for the morning and Sunday editions.

Advertisers, by requesting a numbered check, can have answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Rec. Answers so addressed will be delivered upon presentation of the check only.

Rates, 1 1-2e a word first insertion le a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 25e for the first insertion These advertisements must be run consecutively.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, POSITION, BY GOOD, ALL ROUND hardess, maker of twelve years experience Address A. Broker, South Auburn, Neb. A-Mers of

WANTED_MALE HELP. \$75 TO \$150 A MONTH AND EXPENSES PAIL salesmen for cigam; experience unn cessary; standard goods; little clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. 11-M89 J2*

WANTED-AN IDEA WHO CAN THINK OF some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedlierburn & Co, Dept. V., Patent Altoneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted. E-Mitt

WANTED AGENTS. \$20.00 A WEEK SURE TO workers. New goods. New plan. It's a winer. Every family needs it. Sells at sigl.

H. S. CO., Box 424 Cincinnait, Ohio.

WANTED, MANAGER IN EACH COUNTY:

**Bure seller; no money invested; \$130.90 to \$300.00

**a in: ath. The Memorial Publishing Company,
Kansas City, Mo.

**WANTED, FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRYMAN;
none other need apply; must have good references. Inquire or write H. Larson, Missouri
Valley, In.

B-M671.39 BALESMEN, TO SELL CIGARS ON CREDIT good pay; expenses and the state agency, or exclusive local territory given to right party. Address P. O. Mox 1304. New York City. H-M608 30*

WANTED, FOR UNITED STATES ARMY de-boiled summarried men, between ages and 39, citizens of the United States, end contracter and temperate habits, who c eak, read and write English. For inform apply to Recruiting Offices, Fort Omaha B-M659 20

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO second work. Good references required, Call at fourth house east of 21th St., one block north of St. Mary's Ave. Mrs. Prancis C. Grable.

WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; none but experienced help need Hayden Brox. Shoe Dept. WANTED-TEACHER FOR RESPONSIBLE satisfactory, Address R 1, Bee. C-628-29 GIRL WANTED, FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. 2817 Poppleton ave. C-M662-J2*

FOR RENT_HOUSES.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, THE O. F. Davis Company, 1505 Farnam. D-740 HOUSES. BENAWA & CO., 108 N. 15TH ST. MODERN HOUSES, C. A. STARR, 925 N.Y.LIFE HOUSES, WALLACE, BROWN BLK. 16 & Doug. HOUSES FOR RENT-LARGE LIST, FROM \$5.00 up. McCague Investment Co., 1506 Dodge. D-744

FOR RENT-ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE cottage homes in the city; large grounds. J. H. Dumont, 1414 Harney st. D.—M318 FOR RENT-HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; MODERN conveniences; very handy to business. Inquire at 209 S. 16th st. D. T. Mount. D-747

FOR RENT-FLATS IN THE P. E. ILER FOR RENT-FLATS IN THE F. E. Assemble & Mock, or, 16th and Jackson sts.; they contain seven rooms, with all conveniences, including steel range in kitchen; we furnish water, take care of garbage, and keep halis clean; summer state, 425.90 per month. Call at 1112 Harney st. D—M97

FOR RENT, 5-ROOM COTTAGE, AMES, NEAR 27th. Call at 901 Douglas. FOR RENT, EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL to business. Inquire at 2008 Hair D-110 FOR RENT, 3-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

en rooms, hot water, healing plant and al niences, including range for kitchen; ren monht; location, 2408 Cass St. liso, 3-room dwelling with all modern conven-lences; rent \$25 per month; location 2:18 Haif Howard street. Apply to W. B. Meikle, 59 First National Bank building. D-211 FOR RENT, TWO 10 ROOM HOUSES 2011 AND 2013 Harney. Will have steam heat in fall both houses can be put into one. See Geo J. Fox. 1216 Harney. D-202-J10*

POR RENT, 3-ROOM, DETACHED, MODERN house, \$25. Enquire 2621 Capitol Avenue, B. H. Robison, D-263 FOR RENT-MODERN FLAT. LANGE BLOCK 806 So, 13th st. D-397-J17

FOR RENT, THE MOST COMPLETE, COMfortable and cozy house in Omaha, to goo tenant at moderate rent; eight rooms. Kuh & Co., 15th and Dougtas. D-M418 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 1345 North 17th St., goo-repair, Inquire 1330 Sherman avenue. D-432

FOR RENT, 8-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODERN improvements; large rooms; elegantly finished. No. 408 N. 22d st. D-482 30 6-ROOM HOUSE, 8-ROOM HOUSE, \$15.00 A month. Enquire 2616 Capitol ave. D-487 25* FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE; CITY WATER IN the house. Twenty-third and Leavenworth, Inquire 2511 Chicago. D-M545

MODERN DETACHED 12-ROOM HOUSE; FINE lawn; only \$55, 2019 Binney. D-M553 CHOICE HOUSES AND COTTAGES FOR RENT all over the city, \$5 to \$50, Fidelity, 1702 Farnam, A bargain, 8-room house, all madern, in fine repair, 4111 Lafayette ave., opp. Lafayette Place.

FOR RENT-A NEAT COTTAGE. 835 SOUTH 28th street. Apply on premises. D-601J1* 8-ROOM ALL MODERN HOUSE, FURNISHED complete, Miss Jeanette McAusland, 2315 Douglas, D-625-29* THAT IDEAL HOME, 2778 CALIFORNIA. rooms, every modern convenience and burn. Call 1521 Howard and let me show it to you. D-M643 31*

TWO FINE HOUSES, ONE 8, ONE 9 ROOMS, 117 and 125 So. 26th st.; all modern conveni-ences; best residence part of the city, Inquire 924 N. Y. Life; telephone, 1595. D—M637 BTEAM HEATED STORES AND FLATS. Howard Ranck, agent, 1619 Chicago street. D-M653

RENT-7-ROOM HANDSOME DWELLING, with bath and nice yard; 2 blocks west Hamscam Park and cars; \$18.00. F. D. Wead, 18th D-655-31

FOR RENT_FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE keeping. 1919 Dodge. E-M284 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING for man & wife. Rent taken in board, 319 N. 17. E-263 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. 524 So. 26th ave. E-486 29*

THREE NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping, 1112 So. 11th. E-583-J-2*

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. PURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, private family; rates reasonable; barn. Dodge St. FM-560 a FM-560 31*

LARGE ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR TWO, \$ per week; smaller rooms. The Rose, 2020 Harney F-M570 J22* LOVELY COOL ROOMS; GOOD BOARD cheap, 514 North 19th. F-M591 31* COOL FRONT ROOMS. 204 SOUTH 25TH. F-M619 20*

MRS. STADDEN HAS MOVED INTO THE Pundt residence and will be prepared to ge-Pundt residence and will be prepared to ac-commodate table boarders after Monday, June 1 also nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen. Electric light and steam heat: everything attrictly first class at reseasonable rates. N. W. corner 17th an Douglas atreets.

NICELY FURNISHED SOUTHEAST FRONT R. Bith street, LARGIS SOUTH ROOM; PRIVATE; BATH excellent bland; finest location in city, 130.
Capitol avenue. F-561-31* FOR RENT-ROOMS WITH BOARD; TRAN-sients accommodated Utopia, 1721 Davenport at. F-657-J5*

FOR RENT_UNFURNISHED ROOMS FIRST PLOOR; MODERN; NEAR PARK, 1909 SA Bith at.

FOR RENT STORES AND OFFICES. First class filler store bullating 18th twomen, the stories and beginned, will after to most count; low reat, 214 18t Nac'l IF k 1948. STORE SITCATED IN HEART OF COMMIS-non district, 42 So. lith, corner Heward, good lossement & let floor. 214 1st Nat'l Bank bids.

FOR RENT, THE 4-STORY DRICK BUILDING at 516 Fernam St. This building has a dreproof carent becember, complete steam heating fix-tures, water on all flows, gas etc. Apply at the office of The Hee. I -510

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, MAKE P.06 TO 118.00 A DAY INTRO-ducing the 'Comet,' the only \$1 snap-shot camera made; the greatest seller of the cen-tury; governla had it call agents wanted all over the world; exclusive retritory; write today for terms and samples, Alken-Gleason Co., La-Grasso, Wis.

WANTED, AGENTS; CAN MAKE 450.00 weekly in any heality; failure utterly impossible, will prove it or forfeit \$100.01 Address P. O. Box 5005, Boxton, Mass. J-Mosts-12 SALESMEN, WANTED IN EVERY DISTRICT new soliton samples free; salary or commis-sion, with expenses, from start. Luke Bros-Ca., Chicago. J-M608 29*

WANTED_TO REST.

IF YOU WANT GOOD TENANTS FOR YOU'L houses list them with Fidelity, 1702 Farman St K-751

STORAGE.

STORAGE, FRANK EWERS, 1214 HARNEY PACIFIC STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE CO., \$08-510 Jones, General storage and forwarding, M-763 OM, VAN & STORAGE, 1415 FAR'M, TEL, 1558 M-M900-J2

FOR SALE_FURNITURE.

FOR SALE, FURNITURE-MY ENTIRE stock; going ou! of business. What I cannot Stock; going out of business. What I canno sell I will give away, 322 So. 10th St. OM-574 20*

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY-RESIDENCE VICINITY Hanseom Park, Thos. H. Fell, 502 N. Y. Life

FOR SALE_HORSES AND WAGONS. NEW OR GOOD SECOND HAND CARRIAGES and buggies cheap. 1411 Dodge. P-947 FOR SALE, SMALL IMPORTED SHETLAND poney, phaeton, cart and harness. Inquire P Aarons, Boston Store. P-M938

FOR SALE_MISCELLANEOUS. BEST HARDWOOD HOG AND CHICKEN fence; also "all wire." C. R. Lee, 901 Douglas. Q-75t. CARPETS MATTING DRAPERIES, ETC. EASY payments; lowest prices; drop postal and will call with samples. E. Hirsh, Office Drevel Hotel, Q-974-J6 FOR SALE-1 PARLOR 3-LAMP CHANDELIER 2 hanging lamps and one hall lamp. All it first-class condition. Will sell cheap. In quire at 1424 N. 18th st. Q-MSW J1* FOR SALE, THOROUGHDRED ST. BERNARD pup. 1118 Farnam. Q-M607 J2 \$18.00 CASH BUYS A FINE HOUSEHOLD sewing machine, good as new; have also severa valuable plants for lawn for sale at a sacrifice Address R 4, Bec. Q-M644 COLORADO GOLD MINES—GROUP OF SIX full claims in the West Creek gold mining district for sale in full or in part, Assays \$4.90 at surface, Victor & West Creek Mining and Milling Co., 614 Charles Bidg., Denver. Q—M650 J1*

ers: Russian fron oven, with steel top; first class condition; \$5.00, 3723 N. 18th st. corne Manderson st. Q-M644

DANGLER GASOLINE STOVE; THREE BURN-

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS, DR. H. WARREN, CLAIRVOYANT, RE. Hable busines medium; 8th year at 115 N. 18th S-756 MASSAGE, DATHS, ETC.

MME. SMITH, 1121 DOUGLAS STREET, 3RD floor, room 7, massage, steam, alcohol and sul-phurine baths. T-M561 30*

MRS. DR. LEON, ELECTRIC MASSAGE PAR lors: refreshing and curative; don't fail to cal 417 S. 11th st., upstairs. T-M675 J3*

PERSONAL.

BATHS, MASSAGE, MME. POST, 3191/2 S. 15TH MISS VAN VALKENBURGH DESTROYS PER-manently, by electricity, superfluous hair, motes, warts, etc. Room 416 N. Y. Life Bidg. U-758

RUPTURE CURED; NO PAIN; NO DETEN-tion from business; we refer to hundreds of patients cured, O. E. Miller Co., 307 N, Y. Life building, Omaha Neb. U-759 VIAVI-A HOME TREATMENT FOR UTERINE troubles. Physician in attendance. Consultation or health book free. 346 Bee Bids. U-260

LESSONS FREE-DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS branches by quickest, easiest, best system; no refitting; dress-s drafted in 3 minutes; dartless and seamless wantsts; French bias; want teachers to introduce system; send for circulars. Mrs. George Sheller, principal, Boston Dress Cutting Academy, and Karbach bik; open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN_REAL ESTATE,

ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO., 315 N. Y. L. Quick money at low rates for choice farm loan in lows, northern Missouri, eastern Nebraska CITY LOANS. C. A. STARR, 925 N. Y. LIFE MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA real estate. Brennan, Love Co., Paxton Blk. W-783 LOANS ON IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED CITY GEO P. BEMIS, LOANS, PAXTON BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA property at 5, 5½, 6 and 6½ per cent. Pusey & Thomas, room 207, First National Bank Bidg. W-765

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, 4500.00 up to \$50,000.00 Fidelity Trust Company, W-787

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES. THE O. F. Davis Co., 1505 Farnam St. W-768 6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON OMAHA real estate & Neb. farms, W. B. Meikle, Omaha W-769

MONEY TO LOAN_CHATTELS.

MONEY TO LOAN, 30, 60, 90 DAYS: FURNI ture, planos, etc. Duff Green, room 8 Barker bik MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS. horses, wagons, etc... at lowest rate in city; no removal of goods; strictly confidential; you can pay the loan off at any time or in any amount. OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO 206 So. 16th St. X-771

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHIPPLE CREEK GOLD STOCKS SAFE AND sure; \$5 and upwards, invested often brings fabulous and quick returns by placing your orders with the Van Buren Investment Co., (Incorporated), bankers and brokers, 808 16th St. Denver, Colo. Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

braska; bona fide patent.
Baughn St., Council Bluffs.

Y-M2

Address A. 128

Y-M24-J7 FOR SALE, ABOUT 2.000 LBS, MINION TYPE, 100 lbs. agate, 600 lbs. brevier type, 150 pair two third cases, 40 double from stands for two third cases. This material was used on The Omaha Bee and is in fairly good condition. Will be sold cheap in bulk or in quantities to sail purchaser. Apply in person or by mail to The Bee Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb. Y-713 FOR SALE OR RENT, FIRST-CLASS BLACK-smith shop. Equipped with to its and best location in town. Randali & Ott., Gaiva, Ia. Y-M550 J1. MAN WITH \$7,500.00 CAN GET HALF IN-torout in business worth \$25,000.00, established eight years, if taken by June 1. Address F G5, Bec. Y—Mc20 31* FOR SALE-ALL BAIL COAL YARD IN Chicago; established twelve years; annual sales for last three years, 29,990 to 25,000 tons own the tracks, scales, office and sheds; price, 11,500.00 cash; rental, \$50.00 per month. Ad-dress N 37, Bec. DO YOU WANT TO BE REPRESENTED east? Manufacturers or producers wishing an autiet will find it to their advantage to communicate with me, F. 126 Fulton street. New York. RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY OR TRADE for first class stock clothing and furnishing goals in prosperous lows town, improved real estate or gill-edge paper taken; great bargain Early bird g ts worm. Address Drawer 24. Plattsmouth, Neb. X-M651 JS

YOUR MONEY MAY BE IDLE, OR EARNING only 3 or 4 per cent a year; 180.09 invested in our 180.09 investment system carns \$2.09 per day. Osbern, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis

RESPECTIVILLY REQUEST PARTIES HAV-FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR LAND-A \$1,000 stock of goods, consisting of hardware, grocer-tes, furnishing goods, etc.; must get out on account of health. Address Lock Bos 12. Wista, Iswa. Z-658-28*

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

GEO. P. BEMIS, HOUSES, LOTS, IRRIGATED farm lands, loans, 305 and 306 Paxton block.

RE-771 41,200, WILL BUY 4 LOTS COR 25 & BURdette, that cost owner in 1889, 54,000.

Enst front corner list & Franklin, 5700. John W. Robbins, 211 N. Y. Life Bidg.

ABSTRACTS, THE BYRON REED COMPANY. SNAP-2522 SEWARD ST., 5-ROOM HOUSE, 20x133 feet, \$1,150. See J. N. Frenzer, opp. P. O. RE-773 FOR SALE, BEAUTIFUL HOUSES, ON EASY terms; cash talks. A. P. Turkey. RE-453

FOR SALE-S. W. CORNER PARK AVE. AND Pacific st. East front, 162x159 feet; beautiful residence site; also 75x135 feet on 39th ave. near Pacific st. Above will be offered at very low figures. T. J. Rogers, 14th and Farnam st. BIGGEST SNAP OF THE SEASON. NEAT home in the northwest part of the city; large home in the northwest part of the city, lirge lot, comfortable house, good barn and coven em to car line. Helongs to an eastern party who must have money and have it quick. Now is

640 ACRES MINERAL LAND, WYOMING, FOR suburban property. Address P 5, Bee, RE-660-21* CALL AND SEE THAT PRETTY 4-ROOM cottag on N. 21st, near Clark; large lot; beautiful lawn; only \$1,400.09; easy 1.rms. R. N. Withnell, 29; N. Y. Life. RE-M663-J1

MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGE. MY PINAO SOUNDS THIN. PERHAPS YOU had a thin tuner, try Mr. Leonhardt, office Mrs. Benson's store; reasonable prices, 999-J7 GEORGE F. GELLENBECK, BANJO AND gultar teacher. 1815 Chicago St. 190 HIGH TOP ORGAN, \$15.75; KIMBALL PIANO good condition, \$75; pianes for rent. 313 Mc Carne building. M-549 50*

Cague building.

BICYCLES. OMAHA BICYCLE CO., BEST PLACE TO BUY bicycles; bicycles repaired, 323 N. 16th St. 782 WEST'N BICYCLE & GUN CO., MIS CUMING ATTENTION WHEELMEN, AETNA LIFE INS

Co's. "new Cycle Combination Folicy" for general accidents, WITH DOUBLE INDEMINITY IF INJURIED WHILE RIDING A BICYCLE. John Dale, Genl. Agent, 238 N. Y. Life, Omaha. 288-J14

LOST-AN AFRICAN GRAY PARROT, RED tail. Reward for return to C. W. Waterman 547 So. 25th ave. Last seen near 30th and Dodge Lost-627-31

LIFE POLICIES BOUGHT. LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED-loans on same. Address P. O. box, 227 Omalys. 925-J

DANCING.

MORAND GIVES PRIVATE LESSONS DAY OR evening, ballroom or stage. 1510 Harney. 298-J17

MEDICAL. THE PEOPLE'S DISPENSARY, 1522 DOUGLAS

atreet, treats diseases of w men exclusively; 25 years' practice; ladies with delayed courses consult at once; delay dangerous; confinement, \$10.00 and up. 106—J-5*

STEAMSHIPS.

LOWEST RATES TO OR FROM EUROPE ALL lines. Thos. Cock & Son, vacation tours. Harry E. Moores 1415 Farnam St., Omaha. 389-JY7

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. SHARES IN MUTUAL L. & B. ASS'N PAY 6, 7, 8 per cent when 1, 2, 3 years old; always redeemable. 1704 FarnamSt., Nattinger Sec. 776

HOW TO GET A HOME OR SECURE GOOD interest on savings. Apply to Omaha L. & B.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. A. C. VAN SANT'S SCHOOL, 513 N. Y. LIFE.

HORSES PASTURED.

HORSES PASTURED FOR SUMMER: FOR particulars address M. J. Weich, Greina, Neb. 987-J7 GOOD GRASS, BOARD FENCES, SPHING water, A. W. Phelps & Son., 207 N. Y. Life N. Y. Life 626-Jy25*

FURNITURE PACKED, COUCHES MADE TO order, mattresses made and renovated, chairs caned; cheap this month, M. S. Walklin, 2111 Cuming, Tel. 1331.

PAWNBROKERS.

H. MAROWITZ LOANS MONEY. 418 N. 16 ST. HAIRDRESSING.

FIRST-CLASS HAIRDRESSING, MANICUR-ing and massage parlors. Palace Beautiful, 1517 Douglas street. M-512 30 RAILWAY TIME CARD

Leaves BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER, Arrivea Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omana 8:36am Deaver Express 9:35am 4:35pm Bik Hila, Mont. & Puget Snd Ex. 4:05pm 4:35pm Denver Express 4:05pm 7:05pm Nebraska Local (except Sunday) 7:45pm Lincoln Local (except Sunday) 7:45pm 2:55pm Fast Mail (for Lincoln) daily

Leaves CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha
 Omaha (Union Depot, 1971 & Mason Sta.)
 Omaha

 5:00pm.
 Chicago Vestibule.
 8:00am

 9:48am.
 Chicago Express.
 4:15pm

 7:50pm.
 Chicago & St. Louis Express.
 3:00am

 7:50pm.
 Paelfe Junction Local
 6:10pm

 1:35am.
 Paelfe Junction Local
 5:10pm

 Fast Mail
 2:50pm

Leaves CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha 6:20pm....... Chicago Limited 8:05an 1:00am... Chicago Express (ex. Sunday)... 3:25pn Leaves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N. Arrives Omaha Union Depot. 19th & Mason Sts. Omah

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 off a season Sts.
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Leaves |CH1CAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC. Arrives Omaha |Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omaha EAST.

10:40am Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday). 5:35pm
7:00pm Night Express 8:15am
4:50pm Chicago Vestibuled Limited. 1:35pm
4:50pm St. Paul Vestibuled Limited. 1:35pm

WEST. Cispm Oklahoma & Texas Ex. (ex. Sun.) 10:35am 1:40pm Colorado Limited 4:00pm Leaves C. ST. P. M. & O. Arrives Omahal Depot, 15th and Websier Sts. Comaha 5:15am Sloux City Accommodation, 8:00pm 12:30pm Sloux City Express (ex. Sun.) .11:55am 6:15pm St. Paul Limited 9:10am F., E. & MO. VALLEY. Arrives Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. Omaha | Omana | Depot, Ista and States | Omana | State | Omana | Oppn | Fast Mail and Express | 5.00pm | 2.00pm | 2.00pm | (ex. Sat.) Wyo. Ex. (ex. Mon.) | 5.00pm | 7.50am | Norfolk Express (ex. Sunday) | 10.25am | 7.50am | Fremont Local (Sundays Only) | 6.15pm | St. Paul Express | 9.15am | 9.15a Leaves K. C., ST. J. & C. B. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha 9:66am.....Kansas City Day Express..... 6:10pm 10:00pm.K. C. Night Ex. via U. P. Trans. 6:30am Leaves Missouri Pacific Arrives
Omaha Depot, 5th and Webster Sts. Omaha
3.45pm Nebraska & Kanasa Limited 11:55am
5:15pm Nebraska Leal (ex. Sun) 5:50am
5:15pm Nebraska Leal (ex. Sun) 5:50am SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. Arrives Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. Omaha ..St. Paul Limited..... 6:15pm....

Leaves SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC Arrives
Omaha Union Depot, 16th & Mason Sts. Omaha
5:40am St. Faul Passenger 11:10pm
1 Kann Sioux City Passenger 2:05pm
5:55pm St. Paul Limited 9:50ar . 11:10pm . 9:05pm . 9:30am Union Pacific.

Omaha Union Depo: 10th & Mason Sts.

Omaha
1:30am Kearney Express 4:10pm
1:30am Overland Limited 4:4pm
1:30am Grand Island Express ex Sun) 4:10pm
1:4pm Grand Island Express ex Sun) 1:20pm
1:30pm Fast Mail 8:43am

Juvenility of the Science Shown to Without Foundation.

THE CHARGE REFUTED BY STATISTICS

Enormous Contribution of Electricity is to the Wendth, of the World-Developments in Various Branches of the Science.

a) d

If there is one thing more than another that tires the plain electrical man, it is to be told that his field of work is chiefly characterized by its juvenility. Some remarks he can stand, but that upsets his equanimity. The Electrical Engineer protests against the assertion of infancy and proceeds to show that scientifically considered the art is very old, and when it comes to industrial statisties, it is certain that electricity has plenty to produce. Just at this juncture, when the public is talking electricity "for all it is worth," it may not be out of place to preeent a few familiar but concrete facts showing what electricity has actually done. For example, in the United States today there are 65,000,000 telegrams sent every year. The telephone exchanges of the country take care of 750,000,000 telephonic conversations every year. There are 2,700 central electric light- the cost of steam. It is now considered the ing stations in the country, and some 7,000 best practice to use all the water power for solated plants. There are not less than 15,-20,000,000 incandescent lamps 000,000 ta burning in this country, and the number of arc lamps reaches toward a million. Nobody chows exactly how many motors have gone into use, but if we include fan motors, the figure must certainly touch 500,000. The trolley roads of the country reach 1.000, with 12,000 miles of track and 25,000 cars. The investment in mining plants is estimated to have reached \$100,000,000, and in electrical power transmission \$50,000,000. All told, the power transmission \$50,000,000. All told, the capital represented in the various electrical industries today is fully up to \$1,500,000,000, all fairly well earning in the main, and much of it handsomely. At least 2,500,000 people in the United States are directly or closely dependent upon electric-

Some idea of the increase of the world's wealth in the comparatively brief time in which electricity has been employed as a commercial agent may be gained from the estimates of expert authorities, which were aid before some of these who attended a meeting of electrical engineers in New York City on the day of the opening of the exposition. It was then stated that the best estimate was that the commercial use of this force had, within a comparatively short period run ning back to about the beginning of the civil war, created wealth equivalent in money to not far from \$2,000,000,000. That is to say, bat in forty years the wealth directly created by the employment of this force commercially approximated that created by railway devel-opment extending over a period of nearly seventy years in this country. Mr. Edison was asked a few years ago if he had ever made any estimate of the wealth created by the employment of electricity for lighting pur poses, a use of the force which began not much more than fifteen years ago. He re-plied that it would probably be represented in dollars by not less than 200,000,000; that his own inventions; gave employment to more than 150,000 persons, and probably supported twice that number, and that his own share in the development of this great wealth and the employment of this vast army had been a little less than \$3,000,000. He seemed to think that no one but a crazy anarchist could grudge him so small a proportion of the wealth he had created as that, But if this enormous wealth is the creation

ity for their livelihood and sustenance.

THE INCREASE IN WEALTH.

of the comparatively short period of time in which electricity has been employed commerctally fit is impossible to estimate what the ncrease in wealth may be, how many men and families may be supported, how large an area of country may be brought under new conditions containing more favorable influences than had ever been known through the enormous expansion of electrical industry and its common application to those serv- be a matter of surprise if many men become ces which give men power, heat and light. Electricity is making great strides com-mercially in this country as well as in Eng-land and Europe. Not the least interesting form of its adaptation to everyday practical

uses is the horseless carriage. France seems to have led in the use of this vehicle, using however, other power than electricity, but it is now announced that the London Electric Omnibus company will soon place 125 horse less vehicles on the streets. It is doubtful whether the trolley system of transportation in great cities can be surpassed, but London not be expected to do without omni-

buses. STEALING ELECTRICITY. The attention of story-writers who wish to veave contemporaneous situations into their tales is called to the recent and curious ex-perience of Superin endent Brockbank of the Brook yn Heights Trolley Railroad company, in connection with the lighting of certain

Brooklyn saloors. A few weeks ago, relates Harper's Weekly, Mr. Brockbank, being in a salon on the line of his road, observed that when one of the electric lights burned out all the other lights in the saloon went out in sympathy with it. It seems that lights furnished by regular illuminating companies don't go out by who esale in that way, so don't go out by who essee in that way, so Mr. Brockbank nudged himself and began to take thought. He prompaly concluded that the saloon got its light from electricity borrowed from the feed wire of his trolley road. To make sure, he arranged that at a certain hour a few nights later the fower on the trolley line on that street should be turned. off for several minutes. The hour agreed upon he stood opposite the saloon and watched. When the time came the cars stopped, and instantly the lights went out not only in the suspected saloon, but in all the saloons in the neighborhood, and some other places near by. The story came out when he had the salcon keeper in court.

charged with stealing electricity. The saloon keeper's defence was that he bought his light and paid for it and didn't know where it came from. That is all there is of the story, but the situation where Mr. Brockb-nk stands watch ing for the lights in one saloon to go out, and sees sudden darkness sweep down on a dozen, scems powerful and edifying. His sensations must have been analogous to those of a man who fishes with a bunch of hooks and gets half a dozen hard bites all at the same instant. He continued his investigation and found that over twenty recopic were using his found that over twenty people were using his company's e ectricity without paying for it.

COST OF ELECTRICAL POWER. At the Franklin institute the other evening elates the Boston Traveler, Dr. Charles E. Imory, an eminent authority on steam engi-

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THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY seering, gave an Mustrated lecture on the subject of electric power and its relations, economic and practical, to the use of steam economic and practical, to the use of steam and water for power purposes. In answer to the common inquiry as to whether electric will be cheaper than steam power, and, therefore, supersede it, he stated that the conditions of each particular case must be considered. Steady power is dependent upon a storing energy. Water power and the power is dependent upon a storing energy. Water power some means of storing energy. Water power requires natural iskes or reservoirs to steady the flow and increase the amount of power which can be utilized. The best storage for a steam engine is the coal itself. Electris not, at present, a source of power, only a means of transmitting it. It become a source whenever a method of pro-ducing the electric current in large quanti-ties directly from coal hat been discovered. It is now a convenient means of utilizing power by transmitting it from mountain fastnesses to centers of trade or mechanical operations at considerable distances from

The principal improvements in electrical transmission relate to apparatus which can be operated at highest electrical pressure than formerly, the work which can over a conductor of a given size being pro-portioned to the square of the electro-motive force of the current. For instance, with a electrical conductors, one-eighth an inch in diameter, sixty-horse power could be transmitted 133 miles, with a current pressure of 20,000 volts. Steam power, with ordinary management, for ten hours daily can be furmished for \$31 per annum per horse power with large engines, and \$75 with small engines. Water power, in favorable loca-tions, can be developed for from \$8 to \$12 per horse power. On some of the New England streams, where much money has been cost up to \$30 per horse power, or nearly to generating electricity, using electrical trans-mission not only to manufacturing establish-

ments in the vicinity, but also to long distances. The lecturer concluded that for a develop ment of from 80,000 to 100,000-horse power company could afford to sell power in the vi and that it could be profitably sold at a dis horse power in large units. The additional cost, however, of distributing this power in small units about a city would leave little margin of economy over steam power to the user; but conditions of convenience, cleanliness, divisibility and the multiform uses to which electric power can be applied would make it preferable to steam even at greater cost. Such a distributing system would also be embarrassed by a demand for only ten of twenty miles would be warranted if power is sold for twenty-four hours, or in large units, and it would in general be applicable

wherever the cost of fuel is \$3 per ton and ANXIETIES OF A MANAGER. The management and control of electric generators oftens puts a severe strain on the attention of the electrician in charge This is especially the case in England where atmospheric conditions are more variable than in this country. In the city of London supply station, a cloud passing over the face of the eky, or the presence of the least fog, will put on an instantaneous lead, equal to 200 or 300 horse-power, dur-ing daylight hours, and an emergency staff of men off duty, but within instant call, is always in readiness to meet such demands. Then there is always a sudden demand for supply of current when a large number of lights are switched on together, and as sudden a cessation of demand when they are switched off. The eye of the electrician therefore, has to be constantly on his indicator. The dynamo must be regulated ac-cording to the least variation in the cal for current, or there would be a serious hitch In addition to the care and watchfulness re-quired within the station, there are outside ontingencies which may instantly thrown a whole town into darkness. A few weeks ago some men in a town in Westmoreland had been cutting a drain in a street which in-tersected the wire conducting the local supply of electric current. Just before leaving they managed to cut the wire about half through, and then covered it up without saying anything about it. For awhile all went well, and there was no sign of any interrup tion. Suddenly the wire gave way, and in a moment every light in the place went out. The responsibility that rests on the manager of the station under such conditions as these can easily be understood, and it need not

nervous, excitable and unhinged under the FLAX STRAW AS FUEL. The manager of an electric light works has adopted a practice which may be of great service in districts where coal is scarce. He located so far from the nearest coal fields that transportation charges make the use of coal prohibitive. Soft coal would cost from \$3.50 to \$6.50 per ton, according to quality, and wood ranges from \$3 per cord for soft wood to \$4 for hard on the cars. With fuel at this price he would be unable to carry on his business at a profit. He has overcome the difficulty by resorting to flax straw, which h can buy in abundance for \$1 per ton. Two tons of straw are equivalent to one ton of the hest coal and it can be burned without any special arrangement for it. The furnace and boiler are in service, but it had een found necessary to construct sneet from chutes with flaring approaches to the furnace doors. By keeping the chutes full of straw, and gradually working it into the furnace as it is consumed, the necessity of constantly opening and closing the furnace doors is avoided. The fiber in the straw makes ar intense heat. This fuel requires somewha close attention, but it lasts much longer than

might be expected from its light and dry nature. LIGHTNING TAILORING. The competition in cheap clothing has had the effect of so lowering wages that the operators in some departments of talloring find it hard to make a living. But the "sweating shop," now has a rival in the electric motor and many tailoring houses find that the more use they can make of electricity in the turning out of their goods the better they are able to undersell their competitors. One manufacturer has invented an electrical measure for cutting out cloth, which is said to be capable of cutting over 200 suits a day. The average work for a man is about twentyfive suits a day. He can cut only four thicknesses of cloth; the machine easily cuts through eight. It is lightly constructed, stands fourteen inches high and weighs thirty pounds. The base is of bronze, the armature being supported by a forged steel standard. The cutting knife is protected by shield. It is four inches in diameter, and revolves with the rapidity of a buzz-zaw. The machine oils, sharpens and lights itself automatically. It develops one-eighth horse power, and works on a 110-volt circuit.

Pure blood is the safeguard of health Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

The Industry Declared a Penal Offense by Illinois Courts.

SOME DOUBT ABOUT ITS SUPPRESSION

The Business a Thorn in the Flesh of the Railroads-llow the Scalpers Work Risks Assumed by

Purchasers.

Under the recent decision of the supreme court of Illinois the "scalping" ticket office can be called to account by law. The court upholds the statute which says that any one not an accredited agent of a railroad company who sells tickets in the state of

Illinois is subject to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment. Heretofore the statute has been practically a dead letter so far as Chicago is concorned, says the Chicago Record. The test case on which the decision was made went

to the supreme court from Jackson county. Even now, with the prohibitory act confirmed by the supreme court, there are but few railread passenger agents who are at all convinced that the "scaiping" industry belief among the passenger agents that if the better roads would unite and drive out the scalpers it would be a good thing for the business. Yet there are few agents who care to come out and make an open battle against the ticket brokers. These brokers

have influence and if they combined against any one road they could do it much injury. The average outfit for a ticket broker ap-pears to consist of a lot of glaring placards around the doorway, some cabinets with pigeon-holes, an assortment of rubber stamps and an array of time tables. As a matter of fact, however, the broker often has considerable capital invested. The principal broker of Chicago carries a stock of tickets and mileage books worth somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000. He has made a fortune in the business, and there are at least a dozen other brokers who have accumulated large sums. There has been more or less of a slump in the business since the World's fair, partly due to the slowness of the demand for tickets and partly to the precautions taken by passenger agents to

ands of the brokers. It has frequently been charged, and apparently with some show of truth, that various railroads have, at one time and another, been in collusion with the scalpers and have sold them large quantities of mileage books at reduced rates. For instance, one of the smaller lines striving for passenger business and in need of money would, it is claimed, offer the scalpers 1,050 mileage books, each good for 1,000 miles of travel, for \$20,000. As \$20,000 is the regular price for 1,600 books, the fifty books would be given as a bonus. The roads that are well established in public favor have not been compelled to deal with brokers, but of course they cannot prevent heir mileage books from getting into the

revent tickets and books falling into the

scalping offices.
The 1,000-mile books cost \$20 each and the brokers farm them out so as to make a profit of \$3.50 or \$4 on each book. For insance, if the fare to Cincinnati is \$8, the broker charges \$7 for the use of 300 miles out of the book and makes a profit of \$1. The passenger, when he arrives at Cincinnati, gives up the book to the Cincinnati agent and ets his rebate, for he was compelled to make deposit covering the full value of the book when he received it in Chicago. Railway passenger agents say that travelers will take extraordinary risks, travel under as-

sumed names and spend a lot of extra time arranging for tickets in order to cut a small

sum off the regular fare. They like to have

the satisfaction of knowing that they are 'doing' the company. mileage books purchased by the brokers or their agents are usually for men of very simple names. The books bear such names as B. Thompson, L. Jones, W. Smith, Thomas Brown, etc. Any name is supposed to fit any kind of a man, It must be a name easily remembered and easily signed, for all sorts and conditions of men may use the same ticket before all the mileage is pulled cut. Sometimes half used mileage books are sold to the brokers, and then there may be trouble. Not long ago a conductor took up a ticket from a man with an Irish face and a delightful brogue. The man insisted that his name was Sigmund Rosenthal, or something equally Hebraic. A passenger agent tells of a colored man attempting to pass himself off as an Irishman. A Chicago alderman allowed a friend to use his annual pass, and then when he tried to ride on it himself the card was taken up and he was branded as a fraud. As a matter of fact, conductors are usually too careless or too busy to question passengers who present mileage books, or they would discover many of the frauds. Scalpers often provide their customers with plausible business cards bear-

ing the rame that is on the book.

Brokers make money because they keep posted as to special rates at certain times. Suppose there is to be a convention of some kind at New York and the Traffic association has made a rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip. If a man comes into a Chicago broker's office while this rate is in effect and wants a ticket to New York, he is offered a ticket for \$18 or so, the regular price being \$20. The broker tells the customer to be seated, and then he sends a nan in the railway ticket office to purchase regular \$20 ticket. The purchaser of this ticket certifies that he is going to New York to attend the Epworth league convention or the poultry dealers' biennial. He takes the ticket and the certificate back to the broker's office. The ticket is given to the customer and the certificate is forwarded to the New York agent. He has it presented at the New York office of the railway company and receives a return ticket o Chicago for the one third fare, \$6.67, and sells it for as much as he can get. The two tickets cost \$26.67, and are sold for perhaps \$35, the profits being divided between the two brokers. The successful ticket scalper must have agents and correspondents If the ticket brokin all the larger cities. erage business in Chicago is abolished, it will cripple the business in every part of the country, for Chicago, being the railway center of the United States, is the ground-hold of the American Ticket Brokers' assoclatton, which has been making the fight in the Illinois supreme court, and is now at-

When the interchangeable books were in use any man with small capital could engage in scalping. He needed only a few books, for these books were good on any road in the association. With the return to the old plan of a separate book for each road, and the adoption of a new scheme for identification, it has not been so easy to deal in books. The new identification book has on the cover certain blank spaces to be filled in. The agent selling the ticket must mark on the cover whether the purchaser is male or female, is slim, medium or fat; young, middle-aged or elderly; light haired. dark haired, red haired or gray haired; tall, medium or short. Such a book may be grabbed up by a scalper, but it will be of no use to him unless the would-be customer happens to be slim, elderly, red headed and tall. A railway passenger agent said re-cently that sooner or later, when photo-graphs could be prepared quickly, every mileage ticket would bear the photograph of the purchaser.

tempting to secure a rehearing.

The ticket brokers are keen business men The selling agents are better informed as to railways, rates, distances and connections than the regular agents for the railways They handle all kinds of tickets and must

they handle an arids of tickets and most be thoroughly posted.

The railways give half-fare permits to clergymen, and, therefore, they must be on their guard against bogus pastors. Occa-sionally a clergyman's permit is obtained under false pretenses, and is sold to a broker. it is said that a clergyman's permit in any by-road leading out of Chicago is worth \$100 a year to a scalper. He can have it pre-sented at any office along the road and get a ticket at half price. There have been some strange looking ministers of the goosel trav-eling about on these clergymen permits. Any excursion into Chicago always brings

plenty of cheap return tickets to the scalp-ers. The drovers who come to the stock yards with cattle or hogs are given return transportation for the men who help with the stock. Very often these men come along in order to reach Chicago, and the return tickets are sold. A passenger agent said to the Record man: by Kuhn & Co.

BLOW AT TICKET SCALPING a return ticket can go to the railway ticket office and get the rebate. The ticket agent simply take out the full local fare one is more than any scalper would pay for the return ticket."

ROSTON'S RIG RESERVOIR.

The Greatest Artificial Body of Water in the World. Plans for the new \$19,000,000 reservoir which is to supply Boston with drinking water have been completed. - The origin of the supply is to be a great dam in the Nashua valley. The work is one of the greatest in the world's history. The great lake, which will be formed by the dam, will be the greatest artificial reservoir in the world, and will have a capacity of 63,068,-000,000 gallens, or almost twice that of New York's great new Croton reservoir, with its

32,000,000,000 gallons.

I. will have a length of sight and one-half miles and its greatest width will be two miles. It will cover six and one-half square miles, and will have an average depth of forty-six feet. Beneath its curface will be the sites of the greater part of three villages, including four cotton mills, four churches, six school houses, nearly 250 dwellings, and the homes of nearly 2,000 people. The greatest depth of this inland sea will be 129 feet, and beneath its surface will repose the roadbed of the Central Massachusetts rail-road for a distance of six and one-half miles, Over nineteen miles of roads and townways will be flooded, and a grist mill and a sawall convinced that the "scaiping" industry mill will be swallowed up. The towns can be suppressed in Chicago. There is a which will be required to contribute the territory for this vast reservoir are Clinton, Bolyston, West Bolyston and Sterling, although the first and last will not suffer seriously. West Bolyston will suffer most, and of its less than 3,000 inhabitants nearly one-half will be forced to move away. Almost the entire business industries of the town will be submerged, and the outlook for the people who live above the water line and

whose homes will not be disturbed is not at all reassuring to them. The engineering work on this great project is vast and interesting. Included in the basin work will be the stripping of the soil for a depth of from ten inches to ten feet to secure the greater purity of the water. Two immense iron bridges on stone abut-ments are to be constructed to span por-tions of the basin. In the near future a system of sewers wil be constructed to dra'n he villages lying along the water shed, and huge filter beds will be provided to purify the matter at present discharging into the

stream. The cost of the sewer system will

be about \$450,000.

The big dam will be similar in construction to the Croton dam, and will have a max-mum height from bed rock of 168 feet. It will be 120 feet in thickness at its base, and will have a length at high water line of 1,250 feet. It will be constructed throughout of granite, and will be a massive wall. North of the dam is a depression in the wall of the valley, and at that point a d ke composed of earth stripped from the valley will It will be divided by a rocky be built. edge which crops out at one point and will be over 9,000 feet in length. Southerly from the dam is another depression demanding a second dike.

The water will be conducted to basins at outhboro by gravitation, through an aqueduct of a capacity of 300,000,000 gallons daily, with an interior size of 11 feet 4 inches wide by 10 feet 5 inches high. The inches wide by 10 feet 5 inches high. The level of the water in the reservoir will be 385 feet above tide level, and at the gate bamber where the water enters the tuntide. For two miles the aqueduct will run n a tunnel.

The estimate for the construction of the work is \$19,000,000. The towns and cities within the metropolitan district to be supplied by the big reservoir are Boston, Cambridge, Lynn, Somerville, Chelsea, Newton, Malden, Waltham, Quincy, Woburn, Brookline, Medford, Everett, Hyde Park, Melrose, Watertown, Wakefield, Stoneham, Revere, Arlington, Winchester, Milton, Saugus, Lexington, Winthrop, Belmont and Nahant.

SMUGGLING IN PRISONS.

Queer Places Where Contraband Articles Are Hidden from Officials. The suicide by poison in the Tombs last week of Herman Bansener, a prisoner awaiting trial, and of Charles Harrowitz, a consumptive in Monteslore home, by shooting himself, has attracted attention, says the New York Herald, to the impossibility of absolutely preventing prisoners and patients who are allowed to receive visitors, extra food and delicacies, from obtaining of which is contrary to prison and hespital rules. It was not known until several days after Bansener's death how he obtained the poison. Then it was learned that he had brought it with him to the Tombs, sewed in the hem of his undershirt, and had thus baffled the keepers, who made a careful search of his person when be entered, knowing that he had threatened

o commit suicide. Warden Van de Carr of the Tombs told me that, in his opinion, it was impossible to prevent a clever prisoner, determined on suicide or addicted to the use of drugs, from getting the means to carry out his

"In Bansener's case," he said, "enough poisson, which I understand was strych-nine, could have been concealed in the hem of a garment to kill hair a dozen persons and it would not have altered the appearance of the garment. The only method of detecting the possession of poison by a prisoner in such a case would be to rip apart every garment, and as no provision is made for clothing for prisoners awaiting trial, that is impossible. We must content ourselves with a thorough search and a lose watch on the prisoners.

Persons with suicidal tendencies are the most difficult to deal with. The warden said that not long ago a woman prisoner was brought in. Her ears were stuffed with cotton, and she said she suffered intensely from earache. He insisted that the cotton be taken out and examined, and in it were found two pills, each containing enough poison to kill several persons.

"Another prisorer, some year ago, was heard talking to his wife about committing aucide and a close watch was kept on him. At a subsequent visit his wife begged permission to kiss him, and she was allowed to do so through the cell bars. The keeper in attendance was suspicious and forced his mouth open. He found in it a pill of powerful poison, wrapped in tinfoil, which the ful poison, wrapped in tinfoil, which the wife had brought and transferred to him during the kiss. Persons addicted to drugs give much trouble to the authorities. Prisoners await-

ing trial are allowed extra food, provided by their friends. It is always examined for contraband articles, but sometimes the forbidden things are so carefully concealed as to evade detection. A Chinese prisoner, after begging for opium for several days suddenly became quiet. The authorities suspected that he had obtained the drug but a careful watch failed to solve the mystery. His friends kept him supplied with sandwiches made from rolls, and each sandwiches was taken apart and examined before being sent to him, but no opium was found, until one day the bread was ac-cidentally broken in the examination, and a supply of oplum was found in a hollow

Mr. L. Hayden of Wallonia, Ky., is en-thusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he has used it in his family for years and can safely recommend it to the public as the best medicine in the world for bowol troubles. The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by druggista.

Theosophical School.

"A school for the revival of the lost mysteries of antiquity" is the title of the new enterprise which the Theogophists of this country now have on hand. The matter formally launched at the late convention in New York. It has not been decided yet in what city it will be built, but it is thought hat Boston stands a good show. The plans that Boston stands a good show. The pla ontinuous open house for all interested in

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, childians, corps, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale